EL PASO HERALD

EL PASO, TEXAS, Tuesday Evening, December 17, 1912-12 Pages TWO SECTIONS TODAY.

John J. Butler at Dynamite Trial Says Iron Workers Did Not Plot Explosions.

COURT WILL NOT STOP FOR HOLIDAY

Indianapolis, Ind., Dec. 17.—John T. Butler, of Buffalo, N. Y., vice president of the International Association of Bridge and Structural Iron Workers, testified as a defendant at the "dynamite conspiracy" trial today.

As the most prominent union official next to president Frank M. Ryan, Butler is charged with sanctioning an allowance of \$1000 a month to J. J. McNamars to pay for explosions, including those at Los Angeles.

Butler testified he heard of four explosions in Buffalo when only one of these explosions occurred," he said. "I learned of the others only through newspapers and I never knew who caused the destruction of the work. Dynamite or violence giver was considered in the councils of the union."

In connection with an explosion of the municipal buildings at Springfield, Mass, in April, 1911, Butler is accused of meeting Ryan, Michael J. Yaung, of Boston, and other officials at Hartford, Conn., to discuss explosions.

Butler identified letters written by him to McNamara about various expenditures. By saying in one letter money was for a purpose he "didn't care to put in writing," Butler said he referred to the arrest of a man in Buffalo charged with murder in Pittsburg and the union wanted to provide him with funds for defence.

Both sides of the dynamite conspiracy case rested this afternoon.

Judge Rushes Trial.

When the defence's counsel said it could not finish with a witness before the regular adjournment, judge Anderson aid:

"Continue right on. I am going to lengthen the hours. We must finish this case."

"Continue right on. I am going to lengthen the hours. We must finish

this case."

It is stated that court will be held on Christman day. About two weeks are to be devoted to argument to the

Testimony that Mrs. McManigal.

Testimony that Mrs. Ortic E. McManigal, wife of the confessed dynamiter, was paid \$25 a week by a local
Iron Workers' union in Chicago, after
her husband had been in jail in Los
Angeles, was given by Richard H.
Houlthan, former financial secretary of
the union. Houlthan said the woman
was paid for three months before the
McNamaras pleaded guilty.

"The money was paid Mrs. McManigal
as an act of charity because of her
health, he said.

Houlthan denied ever having talked
to McManigal about jobs to be blown
up in Calcago or having given the dynamiter an envelope containing pay
from Hockin for an explosion in South
Chicago.

Fred Shireman, 28 years eld, the
youngest of the defendants, told of
meeting Thomas Taggart two weeks
before an explosion at French Lick,
Ind. Shireman said he knew nothing
of the cause of the explosion, but he
induced Mr. Taggart to have the job
unionized, negotiations for which were
in progress when the explosion cocurred.

Kilne Deales Bons's Story. Union Aided Mrs. McManigal.

Curred.

**Kline Deales Bons's Story.

Hiram R. Kline, of Muncie, Ind., denied the testimony of Robert Ross, a mechanic who was brought from Hawaii to testify for the government.

**Did you ever tell Ross that you had given Wachtmeister 1100 as the carpenters' share of expenses to blow up buildings in Detroit and that the carpenters were to pay for blowing up carpenters were to pay for blowing up three buildings and the iron workers two buildings. Kline was asked.

"I never did."

Kline denied Ross had delivered to

him at Muncie a letter from William H. Quigley, of Detroit, that the explos-ions had been called off. Quigley, who testified recently, was held to the federal grand jury on charges of perjury after he had denied the authorship of a letter addressed to Kline.

DISCOVER PLOT FOR REVOLT IN PORTUGAL

Loyal Troops Are Kept Under Arms,
While Warships Are Ordered to
Clear for Action.
Lisbon, Portugal, Dec. 17.—A plot to
establish a military dictatorship in Por-

tugal was discovered last night. Part of the army was supposed to be impli-cated. The cabinet was in session all night. Troops were kept under arms and today warships in the harbor cleared

Rumors of an alarming nature spread all over the city and caused great

It was reported that a large number of conspiractors had assembled in the Campo Grando park and were about to come into the city and seize the members of the cabinet. It was also asserted that they intended to occupy the govern-ment buildings and declare a new gov-

The minister of war, acting under the orders of the cabinet, kept certain troops, whose loyalty was undoubted, under arms. He also called out the whole of the Republican guards and the mem-bers of the Republican secret society,

who were all armed.

The minister of marine ordered all the vessels in the harbor to take up favorable positions and to prepare for eventuali-

The night passed, however, without any outbreak

ence in the news of the El Paso Herald.

Arizona Senator Does Not Senators Resume Investiga-Remember Having Ever Received But One.

SENATE MAY NOT BE FOR LOW TARIFF

(By Winfield Jones.) Washington, D. C., Dec. 17 .- Senator Marcus A. Smith, of Arisona, has never received a present on Christmas day that he can remember. In fact, the ber ever having received a present of any kind on any day except once. That was when he attained his majority.

"When I reached the age of 21 my mother gave me a \$200 watch," said senator Smith. "She had given each of my brothers a watch on his 11st. birthday—there were seven of us—and, of course, she made me the same kind of a gift. I have that watch yet. That is the only gift I ever remember having received. There has never been any very memorable event in my life. Most of my Caristmas days, I think, have been spent on the train or traveling in some manner. You see I always was a sort of wanderer. When I was 15 years old I was prosecuting attorney of my county in Kentucky. But I had the wanderlust and I set out for California. I was making money practicing law, living at a good hotel in San Francisco, when a triend told me he was guing to Arizona. Somehow the fever struck me, and I told my friend that if he would wait until the morrow I would go with him, so I left everything and went to Tombstone, Aria, and I have lived in Arizona ever since. It's a pretty good state to live in, too.

"I have seen some pretty exciting times out there, although there never was a time when things were so bad in that country as they have been painted."

Whe Will be Senate Leader.

There is much difference of opinion as to who will be the leader of the senator from Arizona does not remember ever having received a present of

Who Will Be Senate Leader. Who Will Be Senute Leader. There is much difference of opinion as to who will be the leader of the United States senate in the 63d congress. Statements have been made that the new leader is expected to be sentor Gore, of Oklahoma. The information now is, however, that while all senator Gore's Democratic colleagues are on cordial terms with him, they rather feel that situations are likely to grise in the next senate which will

rather feel that situations are likely to arise in the next senate which will call for the active cooperation of senator Smith, of Georgia and Senator O'German, of New York.

Democrats May Have Majority.

Senator Crane and his friends are inclined to believe that as time goes on the Democrats durins president Wilson's administration may have a majority in the senate of two, and possibly six, although the indications are at the moment that in the early days of the Wilson administration the senate will be a tie. While wenator Gore is particularly happy in his intimate relations with the president-cleet, there is a feeling among notable Democrats in the senate and the house that the Oklahoma statesman will find it convenient to the interests of the Democratic party that both senator.

Georgia May Have Majority.

Chairman Clapp asked Mr. Hearst if he ever saw the originals of the letters published in his magazine. He said he was not certain, but he believed he had only seen the photographic factimal copies.

"Of whom did you get them?" asked senator Clapp. The began, "to testify very fully to everything that I am personally congerned in and everything of interest to this inquiry. Do you feel that this is essential to the inquiry." Senator Clapp replied that the authenticity of some of the letters had been questioned. After members of the committee had insisted upon the information, Mr. Hearst responded that he got the copies of John Eddy, of London, author of four of the anticles in the copies of John Eddy, of London, author of four of the anticles in the copies of John Eddy, of London, author of four of the anticles in the president will be a copied to the copies of John Eddy, of London, author of four of the anticles in the copies of John Eddy, of London, author of four of the anticles in the copies of John Eddy, of London, author of four of the anticles in the copied to the copies of John Eddy, of London, author of four of the anticles in the copies and the was not certain, but he dead he had only seen the photo it convenient to the interests of the Democratic party that both senator Smith, of Georgia, and senator O'Gorman, of New York, occupy prominent parts in the leadership of the senate.

Tariff Bill May Spilt Party.

There are Emphisons here who here

Tariff Bill May Split Party.

There are Republicans here who believe that the next Democratic senate is to be split up in several factions, and that no one of the Democratic senators can hold these factions together in caucus for any length of time. Indeed, there are Republicans who believe that representative Underwood will have great difficulty in getting through the house tariff bills amid the disputations of various Democratic factions in the senate. Mr. Underwood stated yesterday that he was convinced that at the proper time the house tariff bill, almost in its entirety, would be accepted by the senate.

It is the desire of senator Smith, of Georgia, and of representative Underwood to pass the new tariff bill as quickly as possible after the extraordinary session is called by president Wilson.

Fight for Coatrol.

dent Wilson.

Fight for Coatrol.

The fight within the Democratic party for control of the senate under the next administration has taken definite form within the last few days, as the result of concerted action by a small body of Democrats toward laying the basis for what they term "progressive control" in the next congress. No detailed program has been outlined, but the campaign is understood to involve the entire subject of senate control, the direction of affairs by senators approved by the reorganizers, and the establishment of a new system of committee assignments that will distribute important committee places alike to men new and old in the senate. The fight for places on the important

alike to men new and old in the senate. The fight for places on the important senate committees is an integral part of the new movement. The insurgent Democratic forces probably will demand a fair distribution of places among new and old members on the five leading committees—appropriations, finance, foreign relations, judiciary and interstate commerce—and a smilar distribution on the five next important committees—commerce, milliimportant committees—commerce, mili-tary affairs, naval affairs, postoffices

and agriculture.

Such an arrangement would change the seniority system under which the older senators have the choice of places, and often hold commanding positions on several of the leading committees.

THEFT OVER \$50 CHARGED. S. Guarderama and Refugio Enriques, who were arrested by the city
detectives following the alleged disappearance of 10 bars of lead and silver
bullion belonging to the El Paso
Smelting company, were indicted by
the grand jury on a charge of theft
over \$50. The bonds of the defendants
were placed at \$500 each.

tion of Standard Oil's Political Activities.

WITNESS NAMES EDDY AS HIS INFORMANT

Washington, D. C., Dec. 17.-William R. Hearst produced before the senste investigating committee today several new letters bearing upon the alleged political activities of John D. Archhold and the Standard Oll company. Mr. Hearst testifled that he knew noth-

The Committee Haits.

With the testimony of Mr. Hearst and John Kennedy, the latter a witness called at the request of senator Oliver to tell of senator Penrose's consolidation with the industrial commission, the committee adjourned to meet when recalled by chairman Clapp.

Hearst appeared as the first witness at the opening of the campaign investigation which had come to a halt before election. The New York publisher told the committee at the outset that he had some others that had not been made public. He first produced the photographic copies of the letters already published and identified them for the convenience of the committee Later former senator Foraker asked to be heard at once and chairman Clapp called a meeting of the committee for tomorrow morning for that purpose.

Got Letters from John Eddy.

Chairman Clapp asked Mr. Hearst if he ever saw the originals of the letters published in his magazine. He said he was not certain, but he believed he had only seen the photographic fac-simile conies.

London, author of four of the articles published in a magazine. He testified he did not know of whom Eddy procured the letters.

Produces Penrose's Telegram. Mr. Hearst then produced the several letters and telegrams. The first was from senator Penrose to John D. Archbold dated Dec. 4, 1903, at Philadelphia, and read in part as follows:

"I have wired senator Aldrich to make an appointment with him to discuss the matter referred to in your letter."

Ietter."
It added that Penrose himself could meet Archbold in New York at any time. A letter from John D. Archbold to J. B. Foraker, then senator from Ohio, expressed the willingness of Archbold to make a loan of \$50,000.

Hearst said he knew nothing of the facts to which any of the letters referred. letter.

ferred.

Another letter from John D. Archbold to former representative Joseph Sibley in which he referred to a certificate of deposit of \$50,000, the purpose of which you no doubt understand with him.

A telegram from Penrose to Archbold sent on Dec. 4, 1903, read in full. "Your letter of the 15th instant was received yesterday. I have wired senator Aldrich to make an appointment with him to discuss the matter referred to. I can see you in New York any day if you have any suggestion to make. you have any suggestion to make think the matter is of considerable uportance and I can show senator Aldimportance and I can snow sensior Aldrich where such an appointment would be desired. If necessary, I can see you in New York or I can talk to you over the telephone from the headquarters of the Republican state committee. Locust street, Philadelphia, where I shall be during the present month."

Mr. Hearst suggested Mr. Eddy probably would be willing to appear to tell how the letters were taken from the Standard Oil company's files. Standard Oil company's files.

"Willing to Make Loan," "Willing to Make Loan."

The letter from John D. Archbold to senator J. B. Foraker about the \$50,000 loan was dated Jan 22, 1902, and read:

"Referring to our further talk of today over the telephone, we are willing to make the loan of \$50,000, \$25,000 to be returned within the year and the remaining \$25,000 to be paid in annual payments thereafter Ail to bear interest at 5 percent.

"Trusting you will succeed in consummating the matter as you desire I am

am
"Very truly yous,
"John D. Archbold."

Referred to "Objectionable BHL."

Referred Jan. 27, 19 Another letter dated Jan. 27, 1902, from John D. Archbeid to J. B. Foraker, transmitted a certificate of deposit for \$50,000. This letter, Mr. Hearst said he had made public in a speech in 1908 at Columbus, Ohio. Another letter from Mr. Archboid to Foraker dated March 5, 1900, read:

"I beg to enclose you herewith letter from our counsel, Mr. Elliott, with conv of another yery objectionable bill ter from our counsel, Mr. Elliott, with copy of another very objectionable bill recently introduced at Columbus. There undeabtedly will be uniform sentiment against it in the oil section. Hope you can take care of it with the others."

Archbold's Letter to Sibley.
A letter from Archbold to J. C. Sibley, representative from Pennsylvania, dated February 15, 1901, said:
"I beg to enclose you herewith certi-

Pebruary 15, 1901, said:

"I beg to enclose you herewith certificate of deposit to your favor for \$5,000 sent you at the request of Mr. Griscom, the purpose of which you no doubt understand with him.

"Permit me to improve this opportunity also to express my high appreciation of your most courteous and efficient action in response to our request regarding the consideration of the subsidiary bill matter with Mr. the subsidiary bill matter with Mr.

statement that he had contributed "about \$10,000 or \$12,000 in 1908 to the Independent league committee for the national campaign."

Kennedy Says Story Is Amusing, The second witness was J. L. Ken nedy, of Cleveland, Ohio, a former member of the old industrial commission of which senator Penrose was also a member. He declared the statement that senator Penrose did some work on the committee which the Standard Oil company paid him \$25,000 "was amusing." No member of the commission, he said, took less part in the work than senator Penrose. When the report was completed, Mr. Kennedy testified, he was appointed a committee of one to get senator Penrose's signature. The senator refused to sign the report, Ken-

appointed a committee of one to get senator Penrose's signature. The senator refused to sign the report, Kennedy said, because he didn't know what it contained, but finally consented to attach his signature when assured that it contained nothing in conflict with the Republican platform.

The Money Trust Probe.

The attraction of money from small banks throughout the country to New York City when the money market shows a high rate for loans was asked about today by the house money trust investigating committee.

J. B. Niven, an accountant for the committee presented a mass of statistics showing the amount of money held for country banks by 32 New York City banks and trust companies and the amount of money loaned on stock market securities in New York for these country correspondents.

Mr. Nivens's figures showed 19,091

York for these country correspondents.

Mr. Nivens's figures showed 19,091 secounts for country banks in the New York institutions. He explained that because the banks would not furnish to him the names of their country correspondents, some of the accounts might be duplicated.

In the 32 banks, Mr. Niven said, on Nov. 1, country banks had on deposit \$483,000,000 and in addition had loaned on New York stock exchange securities \$240,480,000. At that time, he said, the money market was high. On July 1, with money easy, he said, the country banks had only \$141,028,000 out in Stock Exchange loans.

Before Mr. Niven took the stand, Frederick Lewischn appeared and answered certain questions which yesterday he declined to answer in connection with operations in California Petroleum company.

The Disputed Question.

Last night Mr. Lewischn conferred with his attorney and hurried conferences were held with his associates in New York over the ions distance telephone.

The disputed question was asked af-

New York over the long distance telephone.

The disputed question was asked after Samuel Untermyer, counsel for the committee, had led Mr. Lewisohn through a long discussion of the operations that preceded the listing of the California petroleum stock on the New York stock exchange in October.

Mr. Lewisohn said his firm, William Solomon & Co., and Hallgarten & Co., had formed a syndicate to handle the \$12,500,000 preferred and \$15,000,000 common stock lasued by the California company.

essement stock issued by the California company.

He traced through two subsequent syndicates with which he was connected, by the last of which the stock was opened to purchasing investors. On Oct. 3 the stock was listed on the New York stock exchange and Mr. Lewisohu said he conducted market operations in the stock, which rose during the next month from 55 to 70.

"Will you furnish the committee a statement of your operations in this stock in the stock market when, during October, with 105,779 shares listed, 562,270 shares were traded in and with a statement of the syndicate's profit on the sale of the stock?" asked Mr. Untermyer.

"I will not furnish a statement of the profit," said Mr. Lewisohn.

"Do you refuse to furnish it?" asked Mr. Untermyer.

"I do."

"I do."

Refuses to Combine.

George H. Kendall, president of the New York Bank Note company, testifying, discussed the differences between the New York Bank Note company and the New York Bank Note company and the New York stock exchange.

"Why is your work discriminated against by the Stock Exchange?" asked

RRIDGES RURNED BY "I do.

"Why is your work discriminated against by the Stock Exchange?" asked attorney Untermyer.

"Bluntly speaking, because we will not combine with the American Bank Note company," replied Mr. Kendail.

Mr. Kendail testified that the prices quoted by the American Bank Note company for engraving stock certificates and bonds, were about 40 or 50 percent under the prices quoted by the American company. Mr. Kendail identified the list of stockholders in the American Bank Note company, who are also members of the New York stock exchange.

Mr. Kendail said J. P. Morgan had told him that he was a stockholder in the American company. He told how the late Eussell Sage had warned him that unless he allowed the American company to absorb the New York company, the latter would be barred from the exchange.

"I refused," he said, "and 19 days later we were baired from the exchange."

"Inft Nominates Consuls.

Among the nominations sent to the

change."

Taft Nominates Consuls.

Among the nominations sent to the senate by president Taft were:

Nelson Shaugnessy, of New York. to be secretary of the embassy at Mexico City: to be second secretaries of embassy: Ralph B. Strassburger, of New York, at Tokio, and Henry F. Tennant, of New York, at Mexico City.

To be consuls: Paul H. Foster, of Texas, at Teneriffs, Canary Islands, Cornelius Ferris, jr., of Celorado, Malta; Chande E. Guyant, of Illinois, at Ensenada, Mexico: Stuart K. Lupton, of ta; Claude E. Guyan, of M. Lapton, of senada, Mexico: Stuart K. Lapton, of Tennessee, at Tampico, Mexico; John A. Ray, of Texas, at Corinto, Nicaragua; Prederick Simpich, of Washington, at Nogales, Mexico.

Nogales, Mexico.

Minor Congressional Matters.
Senator Kenyon spoke on the interstate liquor shipment bill.
Senator Sutherland introduced a resolution to modify proceedings in .m-peachment trials.

President Taft submitted for approval placement for approval.

al nine names for members of the com-mission on industrial relations.

The court of impeachment resumed the trial of judge Archbald, of the commerce court.
The house resumed consideration of the Burnett literacy test immigration

bill.

The house passed the senate bill appropriating \$400,000 to complete the Denver federal building. It also authorized an investigation by the District of Columbia committee of the district insurance commissioner's office and insurance corporations.

MAY GROW SUGAR BERTS
IN ARIZONA'S CHINO VALLEY
Prescott, Ariz, Dec. 17.—R. P. Davie,
general manager of the Southwestern general manager of the Southwestern Sugar & Land company, and manager Lafayette Myers, of the Glendale sugar factory, have completed an examination of the Big Chino valley. They state that they believe sugar beets can be grown successfully in this region and they may buy some large tracts of land, it is a certainty that they will try to interest Yavapal county farmers in beet culture.

ARIZONA SUPERINTENDENT OF SCHOOLS IS ON A TOUR Phoenix, Arix, Dec. 17.—Prof. C. O. Case, state superintendent of public instruction, has conv.nanced a tour, of the high schools of Arizona. He is now visiting these in the Salt river valley. During Christmas week he will attend The Gila county teachers' institute at Globe, and the first week in January he will address the Apache county teachers at their institute in St. Johns. ARIZONA SUPERINTENDENT OF

ARIZONAN KILLED BY TRAIN. Prescott, Ariz. Dec. 17.—Adam Scott, who had resided in Yavapai county since 1864, was killed at Hillside by a Griscom."

Pressed further to tell about getting the letters, Hearst said that Eddy was in his employ as a magazine writer at the time he brought him the letters but that Eddy had paid nothing to obtain possession of them.

A question about campaign contributions brought from Mr. Hearst the

Johns.

Attacks Ranch and Is Pursued by Troops, Led by an American, and Dispersed.

ALMOST ALL THE MEN ARE KILLED

Parral, Chih., Mex., Dec. 17.-News reached here this morning of an attack on Rancho Piedro Dumbre, an American property about 30 miles from Parral, by 156 bandits under command of Col. Marcial y Flores de la Torre. The ranch was defended by 15 men picked up from surrounding ranchitos, who were paid and armed by the owners or managers of Rancho Piedro Dimbes.

Dumbre. Hard to Get Aid, All the women and children were in the ranch houses at the time. The attacking party made repeated efforts to take the ranch, but falled. Five messengers were dispatched to Parral, the first one returning with a not from the local comandante of the government forces to the effect that he did not consider the condition sufficiently grave to warrant sending a relief force.

sufficiently grave to warrant sending a relief force.

Not until a messenger reached consular agent James I. Long with a statement regarding the extreme gravity of the situation, and on the personal appeal of Mr. Long, did the comandants appreciate the immediate necessity of dispatching a federal force.

Fifty volunteers made a hurried march, reaching the ranch at night, and at once began an attack upon the bandits, and with the help of the ranch perenders drove out the bandits, killing one man, a native of Guadalajara, and capturing six horses, with saddles and bridles.

capturing six noises, the hridles.

The federals with the ranchers led by an American, followed them through the mountains seven days, catching up and exchanging shots at long distance twice without results, both times in daylight, but the bandits were on the run.

Bandits Exterminated.

After the last exchange of shots,

Bandits Exterminated.

After the last exchange of shots, the bandits ran into the command of Jesus Franco of Cerro Pristo, at Reparro. Here six were killed, 15 horses, arms, and equipment were captured together with about all the loot, consisting of a large quantity of blankets, sugar, coffee, etc., taken from the company store of the Parral and Durango railroad at Mesa Sandia.

The bandits continued to run, only to fall into a second government force in an arroyo near Guadalupe y Calvo, 60 miles further in the mountains. The commander, Iturbe, opened fire, killing 50. The band dispersed in all directions.

directions.

Lator five men arrived at Paraje Seco, where two died of wounds, and others, on being given food at the ranch, left for the mountains, all three slightly wounded.

This winds up the largest force of bandits in this section and leaves

BRIDGES BURNED BY REBELS NEAR JUAREZ

Approach Within 30 Miles of the Border Town On Commandeered En-gine; Passenger Train Returns.

Bridges have been burned by rebels within 30 miles of Juarez, as well as near San Pedro. A worktrain, with a guard of 190 regulars from the Juarez patrison, left Tuesday morning to attempt the repair of the Mexico North Western railway, against which road the bridge burning activity of the rebels now is directed.

rebels now is directed.

When Monday's departing North
Western passenger train arrived at
Guaman, a ficeing telegraph operator
was encountered. He told of seeing
an engine loaded with rebels approaching the station, and the pasenger train promptly returned to Juarez Monday night. The exact condition of the road below Guzman is not known, as

road below Guzman is not known, as the railway station wires remain out of condition, but it is said that various bridges have been burned over a stretch of 50 kilometers.

After the return to Juarez of the passenger train, a bridge was burned about 40 kilometers to the south, probably by the gang of rebels which commandeered the engine, probably that of the captured stock train, and proceeded with it as near Juarez as they dured. they dared.

they dared.

Nothing has been heard by way of Chihushua from Gen. Blanco, who left Casas Grandes and proceeded south into the Galeana district. It believed that he must have encountered the rebeis at Chocolate Pass. Mexican Central railway traffic remains uninterrupted below Juarez.

TO USE EXPLOSIVE SHELLS ON REBELS

Shipment of 1000 Received In Juneas From Mexico City: Ahe Shot From Rifles. If rebels should ever come to Justez

If rebels should ever come to Justen they will find a warm welcome. In the form of a Christmas present for the rebels, the Justes garrison today received from Mexico City a shipment of 1000 grenades which are thrown by rifles instead of by artiliery or by hand. They are such as were used by the Japanese in the war with Russia. The explosive shell is about four inches long and two inches in diameter, and is constructed similarly to the shrapnel shell as thrown from the mortar. Into this shell is fitted a steel rod, which is thrust into the barrel of the Mauser, while the shell rests on the end of the rifle barrel. When the gun explodes, the shell and rod vanish as a skyrocket, and striking, explodes, sending buck shot to ing, explodes, sending buck shot to the side. This shell, which is manu-factured in England, is more effective than the hand grenade and more accurate than the shrapnel, as thrown from cannon.

LEADERS OF STRIKE AT CANANEA JAILED

Cananea, Sonoro, Mexico, Dec. 17.—
Three men, leaders in the strike movement, have been arrested by orders from the prefect. On Saturday evening a demonstration was planned by the sympathizers to ask for the release of their leaders and a parade passed through the city from Suena Vista to the city hall at about 5:30 p.m. There were 32 men in line by actual count. They were not successful in their quest.

Sunday passed very quietly, there being not the least excitement, the city being perfectly normal.

being perfectly normal.

Only a very small percentage of the miners want to strike, and they are

(Continued on page 3.)

Reelection of Bradner and Delegates at London Refuse Guniff This Year Established Precedent.

CUNIFF TO FIGHT OUSTING ATTEMPT

Phoenix, Ariz., Dec. 17 .- When the Arizona legislature convenes next

Arizona legislature convenes next spring for its regular session, there is not going to be any change in the organization of the house or the senate, not if the Hon. Michael G. Cunniff, of Crown King, who was president of the senate at the regular and first extra sessions, knows anything about it.

Remarks made by Cunniff white on a visit to Phoenix indicate that he is going to take the stand that the senate and house cannot elect new presiding officers.

"By all the rules of parliamentary practice, the presiding officer elected by a lawmaking body at the beginning of its first session serves through all regular and special sessions as long as that body continues to exist," senator Cunniff said. "The national house of representatives elects a speaker once every two years and he serves right through his term, no matter how many special sessions are called." "Have you investigated the procedure in other state legislatures." "I have, and there is no precident for the action that some seem to think our legislature here in Arizona should take. All other legislatures in the United States elect their presiding officers for an entire term, not for a session."

ator Cunnit said. "The national house of curse said." The national house of curse said. "The national house of proceeding and the serves and he serves that through his term, no matter how many special sessions are called." "Have you investigated the procedure in other state legislatures." Thave, and there is no precident for the action that some seem to think our legislature here in Arizona should take. All other legislatures in the United States elect their presiding of floors; for an entire term, not for a session. There was no fish against them at that time and their reelection was accomplished in a very few minutes as a matter of course. But that simple little act orested a precedent which may have to be regarded. Cunniff and Bradner are going to ignore the precedent if they can.

"This possible that the law code commission will be ready to report before the opening of the session," he said." Early in the regular session Sam L. Pattee, of Tucson was made code commission will be ready to report before the opening of the session, he said. "Early in the regular session Sam L. Pattee, of Tucson was made code commissioner, with power to sponint two massistants. He went to work right away, revising the statutes of Arizona. When he reports it will take the legislature plenty to do is that of tax away, revising the statutes of Arizona. When he reports for the legislature to pass proper uxiation laws."

FIVE ESCAPE FROM PRISON AT NOGALES.

Baid Sheritr, Office For Stoles Goods Held as Evidence and Go Into Mexico; One Recuptured.

Nogales, Ariz, Dec. 17.—Five felony prisoners escaped from the Shnita Crun the conternace of the United States as mediator would find itself in better condition in Balkan articles." The sheek of knowledge of the different complex problems are supported. The second of the Service of the delegation saids and the support of the delegation saids and the support of the delegation

Mexico; One Recaptured.

Nogales, Ariz., Dec. 17.—Five felony prisoners escaped from the Santa Cruz county jail last night by sawing a staple and hasp from the door of the jail while the night jailer was at supper. They were Andrew Yesbit, a trooper, of the Fourth cavalry, sentenced to 10 years for murdering his Yaqui sweetheart during October; Matilde Perrene, Augustin Mocada and Genearo Loera, three Mexican shoplifters mearo Loera, three Mexican shoplifters sentenced to five years each, and Raul Casanoba, convicted of shoplifting yesterday and awaiting sentence this

casanoba, convicted of shophithing yearterday and awaiting sentence this
morning.

The wives of Perez and Mocada were
discharged yesterday and left for Tucson last night, after visiting their husbands at the fall in the afternoom. They
were supposed to have delivered the
tools to the prisoners. Sheriff Nelson
at Tucson arrested the women and they
will be brought back and prosecuted.
None of the escaped prisoners has
been apprehended, except Casanova,
who went to the room of a woman in
Nogales, Mexico, and was eaught by the
Mexican police. It is supposed the others are in hiding in Mexico.

Five hundred dollars worth of stolen
goods of all descriptions was in the
sheriff's office, having been used as
evidence at the trials and the escaping
convicts each appropriated a new suit
from this stock before teaving. The
escape was discovered by night jaller
Gittens within 15 minutes, but on account of darkness it was impossible to
find the prisoners. Two Spanlards held
for the immigration authorities tried
to give the alarm, but were locked in
one of the cells, and left in jail by
the ones who escaped.

NEW YORK SUFFREGETS

MEW YORK SUFPREGETS
MARCH ON STATE CAPITOL.
Irvington N Y. Dec. 17.—Their
ranks reinforced by local enthusiasts and suffragets from Rockland
county, across the Hudson, the little
band of suffragets from New York
City resumed their march toward Albany shortly after 2 oclock today under a bright sur. NEW YORK SUFFREGETS

der a bright sun.
School children cheered women as they left the village, bound through Tarrytown for historic Sleepy Hollow where the marchers were to be entertained at noon at the Sleepy Hollow country club. Thence the route led to Ossington for the second night's bivouac, a nine mile tramp in all.

to Sign Protocol and Conference Adjourns.

SERVIANS FAVOR U. S. AS MEDIATOR

GREEKS AND TURKS FIGHT SECOND NAVAL BATTLE.
Sedil-Bahr, Dardanelles, Dec. 17.—Another naval battle was begun between the Turklen and Greek fleets this morning outside the entrance to the Dardanelles straits. The firing was very heavy. How many vessels are engaged is not known.

London, Eng., Dec. 17.-An obstacle was encountered today by the Balkan and Turkish plenipotentiaries gathered here to bring about peace. In the absence of Greece's signature to the armistice protocol, the delegates found it necessary to adjourn without effecting

passing to the allies where Ottoman courts shall be instituted for Mus-sulman subjects; that Adrianople—the first Turkish capital in Europa and

first Turkish capital in Europe and surrounding territory shall remain to Turkey; that the Turco-Bulgar frontier south of Adrianople shall be marked by the Maritan river, while the territory west of Maritan as far as the Struma river goes to Bulgaria, which thus would have the port of Kavala, to which she long has aspired.

Turkey will demand that Saloniki, over the possession of which it is pointed out serious Gracco-Bulgarian antagonism has arisen, shall remain to Turkey and, together with Monastir and Scutari and their respective districts shall form Ottoman territory.

Servia is to have Uskup, Pristina, Mitrovitsa and part of Sanjak of Novipazar, the remaining part going to

inazar, the remaining part going to Montenegro. To Bulgaria is conceded the island of Thasos, but Turkey claims possession of the other islands in the Aegean sea, including Samothrace, Imbros, Lemnos, and Mitylene, together with those now occupied by Italy, because the latter belong to Asatic Turkey. But the administration at Constantinopie pledges itself to obtain from England, Russia, France and Italy, the four protective powers in Crete, their consent; that this island shall be annexed to Greece.

SWITZERLAND GETS GOLD
FOR WAR PREPARATIONS
Berne, Switzerland, Dec. 17.—The
Swiss government, in view of the possibilities of war, is augmenting the
amount of ready cash at its command.
A consignment of \$5,000,000 in gold
and sliver arrived here by special train
from Paris today.

OFFERS 8300 REWARD FOR OFFERS 8300 REWARD FOR
CAPTURE OF BANK ROBBERS
Austin, Texas Dec. 17.—Governor
Calquitt today offered a reward of \$500
for the apprehension, arrest and conviction of the unknown parties who dynamited and robbed the Kyle State bank, of Kyle, Hays county, Sunday night, and stole the \$17,000. The reward was offered at the request of the officers of Hays county. Officers of Hays and Travis counties are searching for the robbers, there being four of them it is believed.

The King Is Here! Long Live the King!

King Santa Claus has taken triumphant possession of his big collection of toys at El Paso's leading stores.

King Santa says: "Every little boy and girl in this city is invited to come and enjoy themselves to their heart's content. I've brought several trainloads and shiploads of Christmas presents, the greatest collection ever turned out of my workshops. Get ready for the most extraordinary distribution of Christmas gifts New York merchants have ever made."

Keep your eye on the advertisements in THE HERALD for news of vital interest to Christmas shoppers. Read THE HER-ALD'S advertisements closely and constantly every day. They will help you choose and fill out your gift lists. They will direct you to the best stores, the choicest Christmas presents, and the most satisfactory holiday service.

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El Paso Herald has a daily service from the capitals of both these states, established and maintained at much expense, besides correspondents in every city and hamlet of importance in each state. The same applies to Texas. The El Paso Herald has a regular correspondent in the state capital and in all the towns of importance in the western part of the state.

much news space daily to the news of both Arizona and New Mexico. The

-- All Cf It -- In El Paso Herald

The El Paso Herald is the only newspaper in the country devoting so

Arizona and New Mexico News

Full reports of the legislative doings of the three states have always been features of the El Paso Herald, and the future will be no exception to the rule. The coming sessions of the three state legislatures will be reported with great attention to their news value. The Herald makes a feature of non-partisan political news and comment from each of the three capitals, a thing no other newspaper does. The Herald is the only unbiased, absolutely independent newspaper in the southwest.

The Herald cracks heads or pats them with equal sincerity, where such

cracks or pats are deserved, regardless of the party to which the politician

belongs. Whether Progressive, Democratic or Republican, it makes no differ-